Member of the Associated Press

Yesterday's Net Circulation, 90,669

No. 28,093.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1921-TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

DAWES WILL LEAD

of Wounded Also Under

New Committee.

A committee of eleven, headed by

Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, who

served as a brigadier general with

the American expeditionary forces

today to conduct an inquiry "into

bureau, board for vocational train-

ing and care and treatment of wound-

Although detailed plans have not

been formulated for the investigation, the President's ideas as to the

Legion; Thomas W. Miller of Dela-

gress and the administration to fix

upon a policy which looks far into the

future, and reveal a way to correct

**DEPUTIES GUARD MINES** 

IN BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT

during the recent strike were shot, one seriously.

A hundred shots were fired when a group of negroes, said to be former strikers, attacked a number of men returning from work at No. 2 mine of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. Fifty special deputies are guarding the property.

Trouble is said by county authorities to have resulted from a mass meeting at Pratt City Sunday, at which time speakers are alleged to have advised to "chase the 'scabs' out so you can get your jobs back."

LIEUT. CONEY SINKS.

Flyer Whose Back Was Broken

Passes Restless Night.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 29.-Lieut

W. D. Coney, who was seriously injured

when he fell with his plane last Friday

while attempting a return flight from Jacksonville to San Diego, Calif., passed

a very restless night, and was much weaker today. He was barely conscious

VENEZELOS AS ARBITER.

Japan Chooses Him to Settle Dif-

ferences With U.S.

ATHENS, March 29.-Former Premier

Veniselos is going to Japan to be the

guest of the emperor, who will ask him to arbitrate difficulties pending between Japan and the United States, says a

land to Australia.

PERTH, Australia, March 28 .-

Lieut. MacIntosh, who last year flew

inadequate hospital service."

ed or impaired service men gener

TWO CENTS.

# **RED RIOTERS SLAIN** 'AS ESSEN WORKERS **CLASH WITH POLICE**

Fifteen Killed, 40 Wounded in Fighting.—General Strike Program Blocked.

**RHENISH PRUSSIA CITIES** IN 'NON-MILITARY' SIEGE

Government Forces Appear to Hold Control-Thousand Radicals

Captured in Factory. ESSEN, Germany, March 29.-Fifteen rioters were killed and forty

others wounded in a clash with the security police here. The attempt to bring on a general strike in this region has so far fail-

"An exceptional status" has been proclaimed for Dortmund, Bochum, Gelsenkirchen and other points in

Rhenish Prussia. The "exceptional status" referred to presumably is similar to or identical with the "non-military state of siege." which has been put into force by the German authorities in parts of central Germany, affected by the communist disorders.

With the exception of the minor outbreak in the American bridgehead region Monday, which was promptly and effectively dealt with by the American military police, the disorders reported in the foregoing are the first to be recorded in the Rhine area since the outbreak of the communist rising in Prussian Saxony. Whether or not these movements are connected does not yet appear.

Anxiety in Berlin. mertial circles over the development of possible disturbances in the capital Tuesday, an attempt by the extremists to tie up the big industrial and other plants in a general strike being forecast. The Wilhelmstrasse was ordered closed to traffic and all the approaches to the foreign pffice and other government buildings were barricaded with barbed wire entanglements and guarded by troops.

Last reports from central Germany were that the situation had not materially changed, the principal trouble being sporadic outbreaks at points temporarily held by rioting bands which the security police had as yet failed to control in the roundup of rioters in which these police forces rlin dispatches filed late Monday

adjacent to the area recently occupied by the allies in extending their some to include the Ruhr coal ports of Duisburg and Ruhrort. These towns, in which allied troops are now located, are situated at the mouth of the Ruhr within ten miles of Essen, and therefore within easy striking distance of that city should any extension of the allied occupation area in that direction be deemed advisable.

1,000 BEDS CAPTURED.

Important Gains Made by Government at Leuna Plant.

Associated Press. BERLIN, March 29.—An important gain was made today by the gov-ernment forces engaged in dealing with the communist disorders in cenwith the communist disorders in cen-tral Germany, when troops and secur-ity police surrounded the nitrogen plant at Leuns, which has been a communist stronghold for the past five days, and forced the insurgents

to surrender.

The insurgents, against whom the attack was opened at an early hour this morning, at first offered stubborn resistance, but their escape was cut off on all sides, and they were all the capitulate.

obliged to capitulate.

The troops took 1,000 prisoners and seized large supplies of rifles, machine guns and ammunition. REVOLT BREAKS OUT ANEW.

in Most Instances. By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News, Copyright, 1921. BERLIN, Germany, March 29.—The spirit of revolution is flickering up afrech in various parts of Germany after having subsided a short time during the Easter holidays. New communist uprisings are reported from central Germany as well as the Ruhr district.

Radical attempts to seize the Ruhr failed as the result of the carefully prepared resistance of the government troops, but the reds succeeded in capturing the important Ruhr city of Mettmann, where they have set up a soviet government after entrenching

In a city near Berlin where was lo cated the largest arsenal of arms and ammunition in Germany, ten com-munists entered the electrical works, held up all the employes at the point of revolvers, herded them into a small room, planted ten pounds of dynamite under the machinery and then made their escape by automobile. The em-ployes were able to break out of their prison, however, and get away from the works. With the aid of the police, who showed great courage, they suc-ceeded in putting out the fuse, which

Berlin itself is very quiet, though the people are nervous in the expectation of new outbreaks today or tomorrow, when the employes resume work after the Easter holidays.

Comment is made concerning the apparent reluctance of the government to send regular troops to the endangered areas. It is said that so many regulars have been massed along the Silectan front that there are scarcely Silesian front that there are scarcely enough left at any point in Germany to protect the government against upisings such as have occurred in the

was burning close to the percussion

risings such as have occurred in the last few days.

Another strange feature of the present situation in Germany is the fact that affairs have been extraordinarily quiet in Bavaria and West Prussia, the parts of Germany which have resisted the disarmanent demands and the control of the cont where as a result the "Orgesch" or armed civilian militia reigns supreme.

#### SUCCEEDS N. H. DAVIS.

H. P. Fletcher U. S. Member of Communications Conference.

of state, has been detailed to represent the United States on the international communications conference cruiser Aeromarine, carrying a crew in place of Norman H. Davis, former of four and nine passengers, came in undersecretary of state, who has resigned.

#### PRESIDENT IN JAUNT AROUND ELLIPSE IN SNAPPY MORNING AIR

The brisk, snappy air and the sunshine were too much for President Harding this morning when he started from the White House to the executive offices.

to the executive offices.

After inhaling deeply of the fresh breezes he hurried back into the White House, donned his golf cap and called for Laddie Boy. While he was waiting he was joined by Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, his personal physician, and when Wilson Jackson, master of hounds at the White House, arrived with the airedale, the little group started toward the west gate, where they were joined by several secret service men. They walked down Jackson place to the roadway directly to the south of roadway directly to the south of the White House grounds, turned to the right and made the full swing of the ellipse, which is a trifle more than six-eighths of a mile in length.

was shortly before 9 o'clock and there was a regular proces-sion of men and women hurrying to their offices at the time. The President was kept busy acknowledging salutations until the south side of the ellipse was reached, where but few persons were en-

where but few persons were encountered.
Laddie Boy was unleashed and he rushed back and forth at the head of the walkers. The President arrived at his desk a few minutes after 9. "It was fine," he said, as he hurried to his desk and the pile of business awaiting him.

**Expected to Ask Congress for Emergency Funds for Building Program.** 

That the District Commissioners will endeavor to obtain appropriations from the special session of Congress next month for at least a part of the school building program was regarded as practically certain at the District building today.

which the security police had as which the security police forces were engaged.

Essen is a critical point in the Rhine industrial region and is immediately adjacent to the area recently occupied by the allies in extending their zone by the allies in extending their sone officials yesterday before the board of commissioners decides definitely on the control of the land of the Ruhr coal ports of the land of the Ruhr coal ports of the land of the land of the Ruhr coal ports of the land of the Ruhr coal ports of the land of the lan

# RAIL SITUATION

Subject Holds First Place in **Discussion at White** House.

The railway situation held first place in cabinet discussion today, President Harding calling for opinions from his circle of counselors preparatory to the framing of a general administration policy. It was indicated that the question

of railway legislation probably would be touched on in the President's message to the special session of Congress next month. To prepare for Attempts to Seize Buhr Cities Fail his recommendation, Mr. Harding will consult with the chairmen of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railway Labor Board within the next few days.

Keeps in Touch. administration has been in

touch with railway executives and railway labor leaders, and the Presi-dent is understood to be much impressed by the present situation, in which the carriers are operating at a loss at the same time that shippers are complaining that rates are too high. The wage reduction element in its situation is understood to have been touched on at the cabinet session, but Mr. Harding attempted to reach no decision pending his confer-ence with the government agencies which deal with railway conditions. Freight rates were said to have been considered by the cabinet, al-though the suggestion was made that present passenger rates might be so high as to restrict travel and actually curtail railroad earnings.

The President and his advisers in approaching the railroad problem took into account its possible relation to tariff legislation and conditions arising from the fact that under the pres-ent tariff schedules railroad rates make delivery of American agricultural products in some of the home commercial centers more expensive than costs of their importation from

Figures Produced. Figures were produced during the discussion to show that producers, say at one point in the west, pay the same

rate to ship goods to a point in the east as do producers in Europe ship-ping to the same point, but a distance thousands of miles farther. Among other matters discussed at the session were those for the removal of the censorship of the commercial cable, foreign trade relief and the tension of long-time credits to producers in the cotton states.

FLYER KIRKE WINS.

Takes Fifty-Mile Flight at Bellair, Fla.

BELLAIR, Fla., March 29.-Lieut. L. F. Kirke, piloting the naval seaplane H-16, won the fifty-mile aerial race here in the concluding race event of the national southern air tournament. Lieut. Kirke averaged slightly better than seventy-three miles an hour with a crew of three men. Lieut. F. P. Snody, in the naval plane F-5-L, was second.

The aeromarine company's air cruiser Aeromarine company's air

### VARIANCE IN VIEWS OF REMEDY NEEDED FOR ECONOMIC ILLS

**Congress at Coming Session** to Face Differences on Pending Problems.

AFTER-WAR SETTLEMENTS FACTOR IN DISCUSSION

Old Guard Resolves to Steer Clear of Versailles Treaty and League Issues.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

When Congress convenes in exraordinary session, one week from next Monday, it will disclose the existence of two different plans for emedying the economic and indusrial ills which beset the country. One will be the contention that no legisation can help business until there as been an after-war settlement with Europe. The other suggests a temporary high tariff wall to keep out imports and turn the home market over

o home producers.
The first-mentioned proposition is backed by the chambers of commerce and by business men far and wide. The second is put forward by the old guard republican politicians, support-ed by an element of the manufac-turers

Old Guard Apparently in Saddle. The old guard politicians appear to be in the saddle at the outset, and in position to give their proposed remedy a try-out. Their objection to the al-ternative plan is that it involves some action on the treaty of Versailles, with a squint toward a league of nations, and therefore unpalatable to many republicans.

While it is iterated and reiterated Vocational Training and Care that the powers that be, residing at the opposite end of the Avenue from the Capitol and known as "the ad-ministration." recognize the necessity for participation by this country in the after-war settlement in Europe, the fact is the Congress is preparing to experiment with its remedy first. The State Department has repeated. The State Department has repeated-ly served notice that the United States ly served notice that the United States will jealously watch its interests as affected by the carrying out of the treaty of Versailles, although the Senate has not ratified that treaty. The department confesses that the United States has a stake in the game now being played in Europe and contends that non-ratification of the treaty has not vitiated any rights of treaty has not vitiated any rights of the United States set up under its

Attitude of the Democrats. The democratic attitude in Congress is that the United States is not doing anything to help an after-war settlement in Europe, and that this country cannot do anything effectively until the treaty of Versailles is recognized in some form. The democrats scorn the suggestion that the party in power can bring prosperity at home by building a high tariff wall around imports. around imports.

around imports.

From the moment the gavel falls in the new Congress the democratic play will be to insist that the administration "toe the line" and "admit the economic truth that lack of foreign markets is the base of all the trouble with the farmers and with business." They will contend that what the republicans are proposing in excessive tariffs will work out in practice to cause reprisals and further restrict the foreign market for American goods.

Legion; Thomas W. Miller of Deladore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the Navy; Mrs. Douglas Robinson of New York, a sister of former President Roosevelt; John L. Lewis of Indianapolis, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Franklin D'Oller of Philadelphia, former national commander of the American Legion; Mrs. Henry R. Rea of Pittsburgh; Milton J. Foremen of Chicago; Henry S. Berry of Hendersonville,

American goods.

Many republicans acknowledge that

Tenn., and T. V. O'Connor of Buffalo, Many republicans acknowledge that there is much to be said in favor of this argument, and have their doubts as to the practical efficacy of the high tariff remedy, but they yield to the judgment of the party and the administration who apparently have determined upon this course.

Tenn., and T. V. O'Connor of Bullato, head of the Longshoremen's Union. In announcing selection of the committee White House officials issued a brief statement which said:

"The President thinks the inquiry will clear the situation, enable Condetermined upon this course. determined upon this course. Prompt action upon the temporary

rrompt action upon the temporary tariff bill is assured in the House, although members will be allowed to extend their remarks in the Congressional Record, and emphasize their differing economic views. Senator Penrose has served notice that the Senate will not consent to a fixed of Senate will not consent to a flood of amendments to the measure as it comes from the House and that reacomes from the House and that reasonably speedy action may be expected in the Senate.

The democratic policy is expected to be to refrain from making unneccessary delay and let the experiment be tried on the country as soon as the republicans can get their legislation in shape. Believing as they do that the majority party is riding to political disaster through failure, from their viewpoint, to adopt the right measure of relief, and anticipating an immediate rise in prices of all commodities, the democrats say. "Give them all the rope they want."

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 29.—
Guards were being thrown about goal mines in the Birmingham district today as a result of an ambuscade in the Pratt City zone last night, in which two miners who had worked them all the rope they want."

#### Today's News in Paragraphs

Railroad situation first at discussion of John Burroughs, naturalist, dies on Lobbyists' work is seen in failure of U. S. to recognize Mexican govern-ment. Page 1

Gen. Dawes made head of committee which will investigate war risk bureau and wounded soldiers' welfare. Page 1 H. G. Atkisson indicted on charge of murdering Millard F. Harry. Page 2 Collegiate Alumnae open business ses-Viviani, due here this afternoon, will not be guest of U. S. Business men protest American valua-Page 3

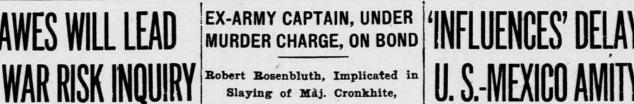
Thousands pass by catafalque of late Cardinal Gibbons in cathedral at Baltimore. Tableau to show District history tonight. State and federal inquiry of slaying slaven negroes pushed. Page Rail management blamed in reply Page Mrs. G. M. Pullman dies in

Irish relief drive passes well beyond \$100,000 mark. Page 11 Page 11 D. C. labor unions protest West Virginia jury bill. Men's advisory committee formed to aid I. V. N. S. drive. Page 12 O. C. Commissioners will make present funds cover repair work until July 1. "Tin-can" tourists want to stop here on way north from Florida. Page 13

Mid-City Citizens' Association joins in Lieut. MacIntosh Flew From Eng-demand for better street lighting. Page 13 West End citizens approve Page 13 Turkish cities fall before advance of Page 13 from England to Australia, was killrofiteers"
Page 14
present
leater.
Page 17

Page 17

Ioni English to Addition, was killed at Pilbara, 300
miles northwest of Perth, today.
Lieut. MacIntosh's mechanic also
was killed and a passenger in his
machine was badly injured. Baptists would oust "rent from the church. Howard University students present stirring play at Belasco Theater.



BACK TO NORMALCY.

Robert Rosenbluth, Implicated in Slaying of Maj. Cronkhite, Agrees to Stand Trial.

NEW YORK, March 29.-Robert captain, charged with having caused the murder of Maj. Alexander Cronkhite at Camp Lewis, Wash., October 25, 1918, was released today by Federal Judge John C. Knox on a \$25,000 bond. He agreed to return to Seattle to answer the charge pending against him there in the United States district

# was appointed by President Harding the administration of the war risk

Coast, He Succumbs on Train.

UTICA, N. Y., March 29.-John Bur roughs, naturalist, died on a New York Central train near Kingsville, Ohio, on his way home from Cali-fornia, at 2 o'clock this morning. He had been very ill for six weeks with as managed to weaken the Carranza an abscess on the chest and heart government. Notwithstanding the

He was so eager to get home that with the hope that he could survive. The end came suddenly, a few minhome are we?"

His physician, Dr. Clara Barrus his granddaughter, Ursula Burroughs, and the Misses Elinor and Harriet Burroughs accompanied him on the journey.

CLEVELAND. Ohio, March 29.—
New York Central headquarters here received a report from their superintendent at Erie, Pa., that John Burroughs died on train No. 16 near Kingsville, Ohio, early this morning, apparently from heart disease.

The report says the lady physician who was accompanying Mr. Burroughs took charge of the body and continued east. Mr. Burroughs continued east. Mr. Burroughs boarded the train at Chicago and was bound for Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The train conductor reported at that President Obregon is sparring. Buffalo that he was first told of the death shortly before reaching Buffalo, will come in the natural course withwhen he was asked to file several telegrams to friends of Mr. Bur-roughs announcing his death. New York Central officials here understo the body was taken east from Buf-falo.

Dean of Nature Writers. John Burroughs was the venerable

lean of nature writers in the United States. Through a score of books he shared with countless readers his lifelong intimacy with birds, bees, flowers and the whole out-of-doors. His highly developed powers of ob

mien, his whole habit of life and his literary style were rather remi-niscent of that famous New England school of essayists a generation or two before him. His earliest writ-ing, on "Expression," was at one time widely mistaken for the work of Emerson, a close reader of whom Burroughs had been from youth. His later works on nature suggested something of Thoreau, but, as critics said, Burroughs was the more sociable writer.

He learned to love nature when he

drove cows at his birthplace farm, Roxbury, among the Catskills, in New York state, but anything like a literary composition was a bug-bear to him as a youth. The story is told of how, when he was four-teen, in common with the members of his class at school, he was required to write twelve lines of original composition. He copied something out of a comic almanac. His theft was detected. Again in desperation upon his second trial, he paid Jay Gould, his classmate, 60 cents for a twelve-line verse, which he handed

Gets Job in Washington.

ury Department and asked for a job. It was agreed that his vernal verses really smelt of the woods and smacked of sincerity. He would be a safe man to watch the Treasury vaults. He agreed to take the place. At a little desk. facing the huge iron vault, where he kept tabs on those who went to handle the \$50,000,000 stored there, he began writing of the birds, to relieve his homesickness. The re
(Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

end of Pennsylvania avenue is comparatively recent.

Secretary Hughes is not easily insured and the lobbyists will not get very far, but they have a tremendous capacity for misrepresenting conditions in Mexico and they have already begun the campaign against Obregon, with armed intervention back in their minds as the single soulting gale swooping down on New York late yesterday afternoon tore off (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.) ury Department and asked for a job

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

A Commence of the

# U. S.-MEXICO AMITY

bluth, former United States Army At Work to Prevent Harding Administration From Recognizing Obregon.

> BY DAVID LAWRENCE. All the various influences which managed to keep the relations beween the Wilson administration and Mexico in an atmosphere of controversy, mutual suspicion, propaganda the and selfishness, interfering with the forts of the two governments to get together, are at work again trying time to prevent the Harding administration from reaching an understanding with the Obregon government.
>
> It is true that the conditions laid

On Way Home From Pacific down by Secretary Colby as a step toward recognition are in the main what the ned administration here wants to see accepted. If the two might be worked out amicably. But certain American interests, impatient to force the hand of both

Washington and Mexico City, are dean abscess on the chest and heart government. Notwithstanding the fact that conditions in Mexico are greatly improved over what they were the long journey was undertaken closer to the status of things in 1910 than they have been since Diaz held than they have been since Diaz held The end came suddenly, a few min-created is that Mexico is back in the utes after he had asked: "How near stages of anarchy as she was

accepted as authoritative when such is not the case. The trouble seems to be, of course, out accepting the conditions laid down by the United States. He is willing to assent to the desires of the United States unofficially, but unwilling to record those pledges on paper in the form of a treaty. He contends that the anti-American feeling in Mexico

the anti-American feeling in Mexico is still strong enough to unseat him politically if he appears to be yielding to the United States.

However that may be, the Obregon government is suffering now from the fact that the oral pledges of the Carrange government indeed their fance. ranza government, indeed their paper promises, proved valueless, and the great body of Americans who have inservation and the charm of his in-terpretations were the marvel of his critics.

His flowing white beard, his kindly something substantial shall be given as a guarantee that the lives as well as property of Americans will be safeguarded.
The United States government prob-

The United States government probably will not alter its determination to insist on that guarantee, and the Obregon government may indeed be weakened if it fails to get the moral and economic backing which comes from recognition by the United States, but, on the other hand, such a result might come naturally. The Washington government will never be in the position of having encouraged Obreposition of having encouraged Obre Europe Waits on United States.

Practically all the European governments have indicated to Mexico that until the United States extends recognition it would be impolitic for them to act. This had been traditional policy.

Washington is indeed the key to the Mexican situation and American Washington is indeed the key to the Mexican situation, and American bankers stand ready to assist Mexico in refunding her debts the moment a favorable understanding is reached as between the Harding and Obregon administrations. If these two governments were left alone to work out the problem, all would be well. The difficulty is that emissaries, lobbyists, night, the reports here indicated.

The sudden cold snap was preceded by warm weather in most localities, and officials said in many places fruit trees were in bloom. Grain crops were said to have been well advanced, and in some sections jointing had taken place. Fields which had not been pastured were damaged last night, the reports here indicated. He was born in 1837. In 1863 he went to Washington with something of an inclination to enlist in the Union Army, but he decided to seek a government office. It is related that with only a few of his poems as nue, but the growth of the same class credentials he walked into the Treas- of trouble-makers at the executive end of Pennsylvania avenue is com

(Copyright, 1921.)

#### Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Acts

SITS WITH CABINET.

for Secretary Denby.

As acting secretary of the Navy, in the absence of Secretary Denby, Theodore Roosevelt attended today's cabinet meeting, held in the room where his father presided over the meetings

#### FREEZING WEATHER DOES BIG DAMAGE

Widespread Injury to Fruit. OYSTER TO PRESS PLAN Mercury Drops 56 Degrees Here-Winds High.

broughout the middle west and the Atlantic states as far south as Tennessee and northern Texas was reported to the weather bureau today as the result of the almost unprecedented drop in temperature. The driving rain and wind, folbelow, did much damage to fruit and flowers in the District and nearby

The bureau of markets and bureau f crop estimates of the Department of Agriculture were chary today in promise proposal to establish a 7regard to reports of the freeze from throughout the country. Employes of the fruit and vegetable division of electric service to the pre-war figure the former bureau who live in near-by states spoke of personal experi-ences, but would give no official es-

A drop in temperature of 56 degrees was registered at the weather oureau here, going down from 82 degrees yesterday afternoon to 26 early today. A drop of 60 degrees, believed to beat all records, was registered at the kiosk on Pennsylvania avenue. which registered 88 degrees yester-day afternoon against 28 degrees

Reports from nearby Virginia today reported everything frozen stiff except early apples. It looked to farmers in that state as if everything was killed, but this cannot be definitely ascertained until today's thaw allows fort to adjust the valuations outside of legal processes.

fact that conditions in Mexico are greatly improved over what they were during the Carranza regime and are closer to the status of things in 1910 than they have been since Diaz held power, the impression sought to be created is that Mexico is back in the same stages of anarchy as she was four or five years ago.

Seek to Help Mexico.

Such discussions as the Harding cabinet has had on matters of foreign policy have been characterized by a desire to help Mexico by evolution rather than revolution.

The commission's action, back in 1917, in establishing the rate of 8 cents per kilowatt hour for electric manage had been done to fruit in Maryland, while others were more conservative, stating that the sun of today would reveal the truth as to damages. Some said that the high winds, by drying out the plants, had prevented much damage. All agreed, however, that repetition tonight of last night's freeze would result in a great financial set-back through fruit damage.

Twenty-five degrees above zero desire to help Mexico by evolution rather than revolution.

The commission's action, back in 1917, in establishing the rate of 8 cents per kilowatt hour for electric manage had been done to fruit in Maryland, while others were more conservative, stating that the sun of today to deal to do with its determination yesterday to continue existing street car fares. This charge subsequently was increased by the commission to 8½ cents, but consumers are still paying the rate of 8 cents per kilowatt hour for electric manage that the sun of the plants, had great financial set-back through fruit damage.

Such discussions as the Harding cabinet has had on matters of foreign policy have been characterized by a desire to help Mexico by evolution rather than revolution.

Georges county, Md., with ice formed on ponds. The reports stated that the first per kilowatt hour for electric manage to deal to do with its determination yesterday to continue existing street car feely with the plants, had prevented in the plants of the plants of the plan

desire to help Mexico by evolution rather than revolution.

There is not the slightest ground for believing that the Harding administration would countenance counter revolutionary propaganda if it

It is said that most farmers in this would affect about 41,000 subs It is said that most farmers in this section plant their early potatoes about March 17, but because of the advanced season this year many did their planting shortly before or after March 1. One grower said he feared cold weather would affect his crops, but he felt that it was worth while to take the chance.

would affect about 41,000 subscribers, whereas a reduction in street car fare would be neft about 160,000,000 riders in the course of a year. Under this plan, taxpayers would pay \$392,944 more for lighting and electric power annually, but \$376,754 less for street car rides, which would be a saying to them of \$483,810.

MARYLAND FRUIT NIPPED.

Temperature of 22 Degrees Freezes Buds Generally. pecial Dispatch to The Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 29.-The great lowering of temperature in this vicinity last evening and night has ruined the fruit crop in this section, according to the best judges. The temperature reached 22 degrees, freezing the buds of the fruit trees and killing them.

The effect appears to have been universal in the vicinity. versal in the vicinity.

\$11,000,000 OKLAHOMA LOSS.

Reports Indicate Enormous Dam-

were said to have been well advanced, and in some sections jointing had taken place. Fields which had not been pastured were damaged last night, the reports here indicated.

Oklahoma's state board of agriculture estimated today that the loss of early fruit in that state would an ture estimated today that the loss of early fruit in that state would ap-proximate \$11,000,000, and said that 75 per cent of the crop was ruined. In addition to damage by cold in Nebraska, rail traffic and telegraph and telephone wires were blown down.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

### 7-CENT FARE WITH 10-CENT POWER UP

IN DECIDING RATES

Commissioners Gave Serious Consideration to Compromise Proposal.

#### TO AGREE ON VALUATION

Impounding of 1 1-2 Cents Each Kilowatt Hour Under Court Order Factor in Situation.

BY JOHN L. MARTIN.

Disclosures having an admittedly important bearing upon the question of rates for utility service in the owed by the drop to freezing and District in the future today followed the action of the Public Utilities Commission yesterday in continuing Virginia and Maryland, shoots in for five months the present street car many instances being frozen stiff in their water-soaked condition.

It developed that the present street car and electric light and power rates. gave serious consideration to a com-

timate of damages nor of reports as o damages. possibility unless plans for a merger take definite shape within the next five months.

> Oyster to Push Proposal Another fact that came to light today is that Commissioner Oyster is preparing to push actively his suggestion for a compromise on the trac-

which registered by day afternoon against 28 deg.

day afternoon against 28 deg.

High winds prevailed last night, but police reports show that very little damage was done, although five trees were blown down and branches were broken from several other trees.

Flowering plants in and about the Flowering plants in and about the System, two the Capital Traction Company and two the public utilities board—to consider the points in disboard—to consider the points in disboard—to consider the board and the com-

The ground about hundreds of flowering Japanese cherry trees was covered with blossoms this morning, which were blown to the ground, and blossoms of small plants were stiffened by the cold, wilting with the morning sun.

The beautiful rosebed in front of the weather bureau was ruined by the freeze of last night.

Freezing temperatures, predicted for this vicinity again tonight by the weather bureau, will about put the finishing touch to the damage to fruit done last night, in the estimate of nearby farmers.

Company and two the public utilities board—to consider the points in dispute between the board and the companies and, if possible, adjust the valuations so that they would be acceptable to the interests involved and to the public. The differences in the valuation ratings involve several millions of dollars and arise principally through claims for intangible values. The court fight over the respective claims is just beginning and is expected to last two or three years at least.

Companies Welcome Effort. If this litigation could be taken from the courts by a compromise agreement, it is the belief of Commis-sioner Oyster and others with whom he has discussed the matter that a

ascertained until today's thaw allows more mature judgment of the exact damage. At Accotink more than an inch of ice formed on nearly streams. A repetition of freezing again tonight is feared.

The thermometers stood at 30 degrees this morning in nearby Maryland, reports coming in that new leaves on trees, bushes and plants of all kinds had been frozen stiff.

Some farmers estimated that much solutions of the valuations outside of legal processes.

The Oyster plan has been discussed informally by the utilities board, and will be taken up again during the week. That the heads of the railway interests will be invited to an informal conference with the members of the commission to consider the merits of the plan is considered likely. The commission's action, back in 1917, in establishing the rate of 8 1917, in establishing the rate of 8 1917.

damage.

Some growers who have early vegetables under glass started their fires
last night as a precautionary measure.

This plan might have been adopted by the commission but for the fact the valution placed upon the property of the Potomac Electric Power Com-pany is involved in the commission's pany is involved in the commission as 1/2-cent electric light and power order which is to be reviewed shortly by the Court of Appeals. The commission felt that the valuation situation might be muddled if it put the electric rate back to the 1917 figure before the Court of Appeals has acted in the Po-

Court of Appeals has acted in the Potemac case. Different Views Held. All three members of the commission approached the street car and electric rate problems with different suggestions for their solution. At their first meeting they were widely separated in their views. The gaps between them gradually lessened, however, as other conferences were held, and the decision finally reached represented their unanimous opinion that it sented their unanimous opinion that it was the best plan that could be adopt-

age in Southwest.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 28.—
Based upon reports from many districts of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, officials of farm and horticultural associations here said that enormous damage had been caused by freezing temperatures which prevailed over the southwest last night. Little hope for early fruit crops in Missouri and Kansas was indicated, although it was said the later crops probably had not suffered materially.

The sudden cold snap was preceded by warm weather in most localities.

Was the best plan that could be adopted for the present. The present rate of fare it was earning less than 5 per cent. It was contended by the company it could not operate efficiently and market its securities for the purpose of financing improvements and extensions if the rate of fare were reduced. A seven-cent rate would produce a return of less than 3 per cent, it was claimed.

The broad position was taken by the commission in its findings that to expect and require local utilities to

to show improvement in service by the time the new rate order expires, August 31.

The order directs the Washington Railway and Electric Company to equip all its cars wide side signs similar to those on Capital Traction Company cars. The commis-GALE DAMAGES IN NEW YORK sion also tells the companies that it believes income taxes should be b by the corporations and not passed on to the public in the form of an operat-

Touch of Beal Winter.

NEW YORK, March 29.—An eightymile gale swooping down on New
York late yesterday afternoon tore off

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# Henry P. Fletcher, undersecretary